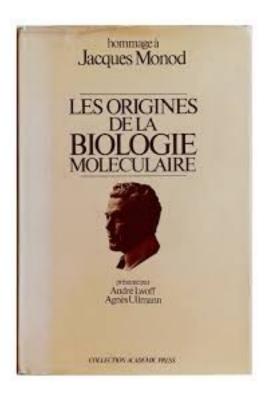
Introduction to Biology



By Jacques Monod with Dick Lewontine

Introduction By Dick Lewontine All of this can be called proven by elementary biological proof that it is a "picture" in the sense of a photograph of natural living trees and housing, or a house plan with cooking and water and even beds and human sapien there – which becomes complex circles of everincreasing complexity actually which is called Darwinian.

I mean the natural heterogeneity and variations then is called complex structure - here before us we have the social structure and society level which is a simple structure – it means it has a level of biology in it – which is simply bio-logical. It is like an ecology is true. Sirohi is a young biologist who argues that science is a complex structure which has levels of abstract and concrete in biology such structures including geographic basis. I argue in fact that this natural history type analysis as it is called is in fact also part of levels of levels in complex structure in fact "structure" is the correct meaning of what is called biology.

I. Natural Structure as Sociology

In fact society is about nature as well. I mean natural things exist, including natural agriculture, or natural housing, which has natural people living in the housing.

II. Natural Contexts which is then Biological

Now the natural context is then called biological, and means we live in biology.

III. Drawings which enumerate biology

Flowers, leaves, and even details – sometimes human beings and complex details which then is cellular life.

Conclusion

Now articulate the three points – naturalism in sociology, and biological structure and drawings and logics of details which then produces even architectural contexts which have complex lines to develop its synthesis – this becomes the natural eco-logical structure.

Let us then call this an exo-skeleton of what is deeply scientific and can call it then bio-logical formalism or bio-logical living.

Footnote -

1978, I argue by researching on molecular biology, or patterns of nature and biology under microscopes and following equational logics which I argue exist – there is then a complex patterns in biological structure – and so in fact biology is about complexity all the time. It means complexity.

Part II - Molecular Biology

By Jacques Monod

I. Monadology

Monads and monads which become concrescence and complex which then is a complex society.

II. Biology

Reflecting on a house plan which has human beings in it as people it is a concrescence as well in naturalism and so it is biological with a detail in the form of complex cellular patterns.

III. Recent Remarks by Dick Lewontine

I argue that is simply the truth – it means that there is biology as a

structure even in such "pictures". That monadology confirms this in philosophy which is also literary truth – which I argue though is like a diagram and equation that is called a 'virtual biology" which sequences the house with noise and sound perhaps if one is listening to conversations and music listening there and is really talking there.

Introduction to Biology

By Dick Lewontine (1978, and recent)

I argue that everything is scientific. I also mean graphs explain the nature of things. I argue for the work (1978) that a nature of things by Lucretius in the sense of nature of things in a novelistic

fashion covered then is a classical picture of natural multiplicity.

Cover all the nature of things – a person in a room, his organic notebook and paper and pencil and even books around him based on paper production and the art of labouring on that paper production how it becomes a variable and constant process of in fact conversion in history which becomes cinematic and aesthetic like a photocopying shop.

All of this then is virtual biology and structural complexity.

I mean it is lived as phenomenology – which should see in economics the simple truth of photocopying and reading and reflecting. Health is then a simple hospital to go to.

The nature of things. Natural multiplicity.